

**Bonneville Power Administration**  
**Funding Profile by Subprogram <sup>a</sup>**  
(\$ in thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	2004 Audited Actuals	2005 Original <sup>b</sup>	2005 Adjustments	2005 Revised <sup>b</sup>	2006 Proposed
<b>Capital Investment Obligations</b>					
Associated Project Costs <sup>c</sup>	111,319	N/A	-	131,158	119,400
Fish & Wildlife	8,514	N/A	-	36,000	36,000
Conservation & Energy Efficiency <sup>c</sup>	16,973	N/A	-	32,500	29,000
Subtotal, Power Business Line <sup>d</sup>	136,806	N/A	-	199,658	184,400
Transmission Business Line <sup>c</sup>	273,815	N/A	-	198,260	266,579
Capital Equipment & Bond Premium	28,081	N/A	-	35,022	36,491
Total, Capital Obligations <sup>c</sup>	438,702	486,900	-	432,940	487,470
<b>Expensed and Other Obligations</b>					
Expensed	2,642,075	3,149,561	-	2,946,974	2,976,655
Projects Funded in Advance	41,317	89,800	-	153,791	147,359
Misc. Accounting Adjustments	1,232,958				
Total, Obligations <sup>e</sup>	4,355,052	3,726,261	-	3,533,705	3,611,484
Capital Transfers (cash)	598,462	303,098	-	303,098	371,560
<b>BPA TOTAL</b>	<b>4,953,514</b>	<b>4,029,359</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,836,803</b>	<b>3,983,044</b>
Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)	3,136	3,166	-	3,166	3,166

**Public Law Authorizations include:**

Bonneville Project Act of 1937, Public Law No. 75-329, H.R. 7642  
Federal Columbia River Transmission Act of 1974, Public Law No. 93-454 S. 3362  
Regional Preference Act of 1964, Public Law No. 88-552  
Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980 (Northwest Power Act), Public Law No. 96-501, S. 885

Note: this FY 2006 Congressional Budget- Funding Profile by Subprogram table was inadvertently not included in the President's FY 2006 budget submission to Congress.

<sup>a</sup> BPA's FY 2006 budget has been prepared in accord with the Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) of 1990. Under this Act all BPA budget estimates are treated as mandatory and are not subject to discretionary "cap" in the BEA. These estimates support activities that are legally separate from discretionary activities and accounts. Thus, changes to BPA estimates cannot be used to affect any other budget categories such as domestic discretionary, or defense discretionary, which have their own legal dollar caps. Because BPA operates within existing legislative authority, BPA is not subject to a BEA "pay-as-you-go" test regarding its revision of funding estimates.

<sup>b</sup> Original estimates reflect BPA's FY 2005 Congressional Budget Submission. Revised estimates, consistent with BPA's annual near-term funding review process, provide notification to the Administration and Congress of updated capital and expense funding levels for FY 2005.

<sup>c</sup> Includes infrastructure investments designed to address the long-term needs of the Northwest and to reflect significant changes affecting BPA's power and transmission markets.

<sup>d</sup> The Power Business Line includes Fish and Wildlife, Conservation & Energy Efficiency, and Associated Project costs in the Performance Summaries.

This FY 2006 budget includes capital and expense estimates for the Power Business Line (PBL) based on updated estimates since the 2005 SN CRAC rate proposal. The outyear power estimates included in this budget were the basis for development of the Power Function Review (PFR) Public Process on program levels, initiated in January 2005. The Transmission Business Line (TBL) capital and expense estimates are based on initial TBL PIR funding estimates and were the basis for development of the FYs 2006-2007 initial transmission rates proposal. This data is consistent with BPA's full-cycle financial management approach to budgeting that links strategic direction and implementation through targets and performance measures.

Capital investment levels also reflect management decisions from BPA's cross-agency Business Operations Board review process. Estimates included in this budget reflect the significant changes affecting the West Coast power and transmission markets along with planned infrastructure investments designed to address the long-term needs of the region. FY 2004 costs are based on BPA's audited actual financial results.

Misc. Acct Adjs for FY 2004 audited actual obligations consists primarily of long-term IOU exchange benefits obligations (\$1,008 million) and other long-term obligation requirements, consistent with BPA's FY 2004 Combined Schedules of Budgetary Resources.

Refer to 16 USC Chapters 12B, 12G, 12H, and BPA's other organic laws, including P.L. 100-371, Title III, Sec. 300, 102 Stat. 869, July 18, 1988 regarding BPA's ability to obligate funds.